इस प्रकार से अगर कोई वालंटरी काम करता है, तो उसके लिए सैलरी देना उपयुक्त है कि नहीं है, यह मैं मंत्री महोदय से पहला प्रश्न जानना चाहूंगा ? कहां वालंटरी बात खत्म हो जाती है और कहां कम्पलशन शुरू हो जाता है, इसकी रेखा एक सरकारी बेलदार के लिए बहुत पतली है । तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जो परम्परा है बेलदार से क्लर्क का काम कराना, यह अच्छी है--अंदर से काम कराना, परन्तु वह क्लर्क का यदि काम करे, तो उसको क्लर्क का वेतन क्यों दिया जाना चाहिए, यह किस गवर्नमेंट नियम के अनुसार है, यह बराबताने की कृपा करें ?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने जो दिल्ली में डिवीजन नम्बर 6 है, वहां के इन्कमटैक्स आफिसेज के बारे में आपने प्रश्न किया है । वहां पर 39 इन्कमटैक्स आफिसेज हैं और ऐसा कुछ नहीं है । जब कभी इन्कमटैक्स आफिस में क्लर्क्स एबसेंट हो जाते हैं, तो ओब्जर्वर्स उनको एप्लीकेशन्स रिसीव करना होता है, कुछ इन्कमटैक्स आफिस में यदि कोई एप्लीकेशन देने के लिए आते हैं, तो उनकी सुविधा के लिए ओब्जर्वर्स लगाया जाता है । इस पर भी बेलदार की विजिलेंस पर ही लगाया जाता है । ऐसा कुछ नहीं कि महीना, दो महीने हम रखते हैं । जब कभी कोई क्लर्क एबसेंट होता है, उस बोझ में वह आते हैं और जब वह क्लर्क आ जाते हैं, तो उनको अपने स्थान पर भेज दिया जाता है ।

श्री अश्विनी कुमार : माननीय सभापति महोदय, जो प्रश्न मैंने पूछा था, उसका उत्तर मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं दिया है । मैं सीधा प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं एक लाईन में कि अगर कोई बेलदार क्लर्क का काम करता है, तो आप उसको क्लर्क को सैलरी क्यों नहीं देंगे ? किस नियम के तहत उसको मना करेंगे ? विजिलेंस और अनविजिलेंस का प्रश्न नहीं है । आप उससे क्लर्क का काम ले रहे हैं, यह आपने स्वीकार किया है । जब आप काम क्लर्क का ले रहे हैं, तो किस कानून के अन्दर आप उनको सैलरी नहीं देंगे ?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : हम किसी भी बेलदार से क्लर्क का काम नहीं ले रहे हैं । ओकेजनली, मतलब इसमें जब कभी कोई और ऐसी आवश्यकता हो जाती है कि वहां क्लर्क यदि एबसेंट हो जाता है, तो उसकी एबसेंस में यदि कोई नहीं रहता है, तो वहां पर बेलदार को केवल एक, दो या चार दिन के लिए लगाते हैं, कि जो कम्प्लेंट्स आएं उनको रिसीव कर लीजिएगा । ऐसा नहीं है कि उससे क्लर्क का ही काम लें या क्लर्क का ही काम लेते हों ।

Action Plan for Distribution of Foodgrains in the Tribal Areas

***326. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: †**
SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently prepared an action plan to improve the distribution of foodgrains in the tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of the new action plan;

(c) whether the new action plan is under implementation; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the tribals in the country are likely to get quality foodgrains at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c) Government have introduced a scheme for the supply of

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Harvendra Singh Hanspal.

wheat and rice at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and the tribal majority States. Under this scheme wheat is supplied to the consumers at Rs. 1.50 per kg. and rice (common) at Rs. 1.85 per kg. The scheme is under implementation in all the ITDP areas and tribal majority States.

(d) The Food Corporation of India is required to supply fair average quality foodgrains within PFA limits.

श्री हरवेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल : सर, यह स्कीम तो बहुत अच्छी है जो कि आई०टी०डी०पी० और ट्राइबल एरियाज में गवर्नमेंट इम्प्लीमेंट कर रही है। इस बात की भी खुशी है कि उनको डेढ़ रुपये में गेहूं 1.85 रु० प्रति किलो की दर से राइस मिलेगा, लेकिन मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि आम तौर से यह देखा गया है कि स्कीम तो बन जाती है पेपर के ऊपर परन्तु लोगों तक उसका फायदा पहुंचा है या नहीं इसको कोई नहीं देखता। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इसका इन्होंने क्या इंतजाम किया है जिससे कि सरकार को यह मालूम हो कि डेजीग्नेटिड एरियाज तक सही और अच्छी क्वालिटी का सही मात्रा में माल सही प्राइस पर पहुंच रहा है या नहीं ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: The Government has adopted this scheme quite seriously and a number of steps have been taken to monitor the effects of this scheme so that the benefits which are substantial reach the persons concerned. A committee of officials comprising Ministry of Welfare, Food Corporation of India and Civil Supplies conducted various studies and came out with specific suggestions so that these things are made available to them as near their place as possible. They considered 11 or 12 suggestions. Some other independent agencies have also been commissioned to further this thing. The idea is that the benefit should reach wherever necessary. Public van should be sent to hilly and inaccessible areas. Supplies should also be made at their huts and so on. I have myself written to the Chief Ministers suggesting that the scheme should be monitored very carefully so that the benefits reaches the people. The proof of the pudding lies in its eating. Between December, 1985 and March 1986, 2.05 lakh tonnes of wheat and 2.31 lakh tonnes of rice have been distributed. The total is 4.36 lakh tonnes. Between April 1986 and January 1987, the total supplies are 15.82 lakh tonnes, i.e. 7.90 lakh tonnes of wheat and 7.92 lakh tonnes of rice. We expect that during 1986-87, the off-take would be of the order of 2 million tonnes.

श्री हरवेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल : मान्यवर, मुझे बहुत खुशी है कि इसका ध्यान रखा जा रहा है कि सही ढंग से वितरण हो सके। मैं मंत्री महोदय को सिर्फ एक सुझाव ही देना चाहूंगा कि अधिकारियों के साथ-साथ क्या ऐसा संभव हो सकेगा कि लोकल एम०एल०एज और एम०पीज को भी इसके साथ इन्वाल्व कर दें ताकि वे देख सकें कि लोगों को सही ढंग से चीजें मिल रही हैं या नहीं ? दूसरा मेरा सप्लीमेंट्री यह है कि क्या यह स्कीम सारे हिन्दुस्तान में जहां-जहां ट्राइबल एरियाज हैं जहां पर कि यह स्कीम जानी चाहिए वहां पहुंच चुकी है या नहीं ? यदि नहीं पहुंची है तो वहां कब तक पहुंच जाएगी ?

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : सर, जहां तक इस स्कीम को लागू करने का संबंध है तो कुछ ट्राइबल ब्लाक में और मैजारिटी आफ ट्राइबल्ज की स्टेट्स में यह स्कीम करीब-करीब सब जगह चली गई है। अब इसका इंप्लीमेंटेशन ज्यादा अच्छा होना चाहिए। आनरेबल मैम्बर ने सलाह दी है कि लोकल एम०एल० एज वगैरह को इसके साथ एसोसिएट किया जाए तो, सर, पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम के बारे में हमने एक-दो कमेटीज बनाई हैं मैट्रोपोलिटन टाउन्ज के लिए रूरल एरियाज के कुछ एम० पीज भी एसोसिएटेड हैं, हम चाहते हैं कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेवल पर,

तालुक लेबल पर और शाप लेबल पर भी उसके बारे में कोई मोनिटरिंग या स्क्रूटनिंग कमेटीज हों। मैं समझता हूं कि सुझाव अच्छा है कि एम०एल०ए० को एसोसिएट किया जाए, इस पर हम विचार कर सकते हैं।

श्री अजीत जोगी: मान्यवर, यह योजना जो आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के लिए बनाई गई है उसका वास्तव में बड़ा लाभ आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में मिल रहा है, परन्तु एक मुख्य कठिनाई एफ० सी० आई० से संबंधित है क्योंकि सारा वितरण एफ० सी० आई० के अधीन है। यह एक स्वतंत्र निगम है जो केन्द्र शासित है और विशेषकर आई०टी०डी०पी० क्षेत्र जो हैं जहां आदिवासी योजनाएं हैं वहां एफ० सी०आई० केन्द्र न होने से चावल और गेहूं ठीक समय पर इन क्षेत्रों में पहुंच जाए इसके लिए बड़ी कठिनाई हो रही है। इस संबंध में मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या इस योजना के क्रियान्वयन को अधिक सफल बनाने के हित में इन आदिवासी उप-योजना क्षेत्रों में एफ०सी०आई० के केन्द्र खोलने पर विचार किया जायेगा और यदि यह संभव नहीं है तो क्या इसके वितरण को राज्य के आदिवासी विभाग के निगम हैं, उनको सौंप दिया जायेगा, जिससे जो थोड़ी बहुत कठिनाई वितरण में आ रही हैं, उसे दूर किया जा सके?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, I want to say that I am grateful to the Hon. Member. This is a very knowledgeable question and a very useful and a very correct one. Now, Sir, that is the purpose when we sent our study team, जब हमने स्टडी टीम को भेजा तो उन्होंने यह पाइंट सामने लाया कि बहुत जगह ट्राइबल-एरियाज के पास गोदाम नहीं हैं या सामान जाने में दिक्कत होती है या फेयर प्राइस शाप कम हैं या अनेक्सेसेबल है या कुछ और है, एक तरफ तो हमने एफ०सी०आई० से कहा है कि जहां इनकी दिक्कत है, वह रिजाल्व करें और दूसरा जो सुझाव आनरेबिल मेम्बर ने दिया है कि उसका काम राज्य सरकारों के निगमों को या राज्य सरकारों को सौंप दिया जाये, जैसा मैंने कहा कि 10-11 सजेशन का जो स्टडी की है, उसमें एक यह भी है और हमने राज्य सरकारों से कहा है कि ट्राइबल-एरियाज के नजदीक वे अपने डिपो वगैरह खोलें, मैंने खुद भी पत्र लिखा है उनको और कहा है कि वे खोलें, हमें बड़ी खुशी होगी अगर राज्य सरकारें अपने डिपो खोलें। जो कुछ एफ०सी०आई० कर सकती है, वह भी हम सोचेंगे।

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Sir, our Prime Minister has been paying particular attention to adivasi areas and as we see on TV wherever he goes he inquires from the individual adivasis whether they are getting the benefits. And as we have seen on the TV many people have complained to him that they have not been receiving those benefits. So, I want to know what the Government has done to look into these complaints and how many complaints have been received and in how many cases they have given punishment to the officials and and what quantity of foodgrains the FCI has supplied.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, we are very happy that our Hon. Prime Minister has been visiting these areas and talking to some tribals and some of them we find have complained to him, I believe rightly. I do not claim, Sir, that the whole system is at present absolutely perfect and that everybody is getting the full advantage which the Prime Minister is very keen to pass. We did receive certain complaints regarding certain States. I have got the specific details of complaints with me but it is a long list and if the Hon. Member writes to me, I shall give him the details. We have asked the State Governments to look into these complaints, take action and told them that wherever anything is lacking, it should be rectified, whether it is at the level of the State

Government or the Central Government.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had gone to Manipur in the month of September. Sir, I am always very keen to see whether the supplies that are given to adivasis reach them or not. I made inquiries with the Chief Minister of Manipur and I asked him whether he was getting the supplies regularly or not. I was surprised to find that the quota for the months of July-August had not reached them even in the month of September. I took up this matter with the Chairman of FCI and I was told that because of transport difficulties, because of heavy rains, they were not able to send it. Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government will instruct the FCI that food for monsons months should be sent at least fifteen days before the onset of monsoons. Sir, this we have done in Maharashtra in Ratnagiri. The State Government was sending the quota before the monsoons so that the supplies could be given on time. May I know whether the Government will take up this matter with the FCI and see that quota for monsoon months is sent before the commencement of monsoons.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, I am grateful to the Hon. Member for having taken keen interest in this matter and studying the situation. He is not wrong when he said that some problems arose in regard to Manipur. The Chief Minister of Manipur had also pointed this out to me and I had myself taken a meeting where various issues were discussed. Sometimes it is due to bad roads, or monsoons or certain other things or sometimes there were not enough stocks. Therefore, a time-bound programme for taking care of monsoon problem etc. had been drawn up and I think Manipur should not have much problem. Necessary instructions which the hon. Member has pointed out were given in that meeting to the Chairman of the FCI and others concerned.

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: I am happy to hear the question put by our friends to the Hon. Minister. But I am putting my suggestion to him not as a Civil Supplies Minister but as a Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. This question, particularly with regard to tribal development and development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has come up for discussion. The problem is that responsibility for it has been distributed to a number of Ministries. As a result, no particular Ministry takes care to take any action or to monitor the various programmes. I want to suggest—I don't know whether he accepts it or not—that a particular Ministry should be made responsible for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes etc. so that they will take up the entire responsibility and be responsible to watch and monitor development programmes of tribal areas. This was pointed out also in our Budget speech. Even though there is enough provision for it, yet the achievement with regard to employment opportunities is so low; it is only 0.39 per cent in regard to Scheduled Castes and 2.39 per cent in regard to Scheduled Tribes. It is due to the fact that the responsibility for it has been distributed to all the Ministries. I suggest that this should be brought to the notice of the Prime Minister and some particular Ministry should take charge of the entire responsibility for development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Minister has noted the suggestion.

श्री जी० स्वामीनायक : श्रीमन्, क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा आदिवासी एरियाज में गेहूं 1.50 रु० तथा चावल 1.85 पैसे देने का वायदा किया है और उसके लिए आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने कितनी

क्वांटिटी ली है और जो वे चावल सबसिडाइज्ड रेट पर दे रहे हैं 2 रुपए किलो के हिसाब से तो उसके लिए उन्होंने कितना चावल लिया और बांटा है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This relates to foodgrains supplies to tribal areas in the country.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir,...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: He has forgotten.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can sit down; I will give you chance after some time.

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: There is a percentage of wastage in handling and also in the wear and tear allowed in transport of foodgrains at FCI level. This has increased tremendously and has become practically double to what it was earlier. May I know as to why it has increased to that extent. Secondly what is the value of this wastage, in terms of money, that is allowed at FCI level?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may answer it. I allow this question; there are otherwise very few questions.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I am thankful to you, Sir. Normally, my effort is never to disagree with the Opposition, more so, ladies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are very careful about food. Therefore, you will have to agree.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I believe they can protect the consumers more than others. That is why we give special consideration while enacting. I wish to tell the hon. Member; I am very sorry that she has not been correctly informed. It is not that losses have increased or they have become double. In fact I am prepared to sit with her... (*Interruptions*) Please hear me. Sir, she has been given some information. The information with me is that during some years, losses have been reduced. The Food Corporotion of India has taken certain concrete steps as a result of which losses have been reduced and we are trying to take some further steps to reduce the losses.

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Sir, are you satisfied that the question has been answered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are asking something which is not at all...

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: It is very much connected.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question relates to the distribution of foodgrains to the adivasis. Therefore, you cannot expect him to give the whole picture about the FCI's working etc.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the demands of all the States for which this Plan has been made are being met, specially that of Karnataka. What are the infrastructural facilities created to implement this plan like building godowns, transportation etc.?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. It does not come under this question. You should relate it to the question of distribution of foodgrains to the adivasis. You should not generalise.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Sir, Karnataka is one of the States included in the plan. Therefore, I would like to know, what are the infrastructural facilities created for the implementation of this plan.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, a number of steps have been taken. I can give the details about the steps which have been taken to see that this scheme works successfully and effectively. If Members like, I can give the detailed information, but

will take a pretty long time. We are keen that this scheme is implemented effectively, whatever may be the blocks, whether it is this State or that State. As far as the first question of the hon. Member is concerned whether the demands of the States are being met—specially, he mentioned about Karnataka—I would say that the demands of all the States are met according to a certain scale. Sometimes, the allotment is more. Offtake is less. But no State is being discriminated against. We are doing our best and we shall see that their demands are met because the Prime Minister is very keen about this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Lakshmanna you will have your supplementary later on. Next question.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir, I may be allowed now that you have called me.

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: There are very few questions.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Professors are absent-minded.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Actually, I was caught in something very important. Sir, the North-Eastern Region, which is mostly tribal, is facing the problem in regard to supply of foodstuffs. States like Manipur, for example, continue to lift it from somewhere else, from Guwahati or some other place. Of course, the transportation charges will be reimbursed. But what is happening is that they are finding it difficult to implement this. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will see to it that these things are delivered to the States in the North-Eastern Region in their own State capitals so that the problem of transportation will not be a bottleneck for them.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I would like to assure the hon. Member that the Government is equally concerned as he is rightly feeling, about the North-Eastern States, where they have communications and transportation problems. We would like that in each State we could have godowns given to them. But building a godown everywhere is not so easy. But we are trying to rationalise the system. We have discussed it with the Chief Ministers and Ministers concerned to make it as easy as we can. In some areas, we are also helping them in the shape of giving some vans for delivery. Apart from transport subsidy, we give some vans to them so that they can distribute the foodstuffs. As far as the FCI godowns are concerned, we have already made an arrangement. We are scrutinising them. We have also asked some of the States to have their own Civil Supplies Corporations. Therefore, we are seized of the matter and we would like to give them as best as we can.

Production of Pulses

*327. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:†

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of Pulses have improved during 1985-86 over that of the previous year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the production of Kharif pulses has actually declined during the above period; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a)

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Suraj Prasad.